

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

5.1.1 The Kinds of Errors

After analyzing the data about errors pronunciation of English vowel /æ/, /a/, /ə/ and /ə/. I found that the kinds of errors made by the subjects are included in morphology and phonological errors. In pronouncing those 75 words of English, the subjects made three general errors namely shortening, lengthening and substitution voice.

Shortening is occurred in vowel /æ/. Some of subjects made shortened of vowel /ʌ/ for /æ/ replaced in 15 words, Lengthening is occurred in vowel /ə/. Some subjects made shortened of vowel /ə/ for /ʌ/ replaced in 9 words, and substitution is the most dominant errors which are occurred in those four vowels that replaced in 73 words. This indicate that, my subjects are unsuccessful in learning pronunciation in English because they still confuse how to pronounce correctly in English

5.1.2 Classification of Errors

After identifying the kinds of errors made by the subjects, it can be classified based on frequency of errors

- Substitution sounds existed in the first hood replaced in seventy three words
- Shortening sounds existed in the second hood replaced in fifteen words.

- Lengthening sounds existed in the third hood replaced in nine words

5.1.3 The Causes of Errors

Generally, there are two causes of pronunciation errors made by the subjects in pronouncing four vowels above. Namely:

- Interlingual transfer related with first language interference. Some errors resulting by first language interference are the absence of certain second language (English) into first language (Muna) and may shortening and lengthening vowel distinction.
- Intralingual transfer caused by unsuccessfully in learning second language and the lack of awareness about English phonemic system. Some errors resulting by intralingual transfer are reading English as in written form which the subjects may confuse to differ between the stressed and unstressed sounds

5.1.4 Evaluation

Those four vowels that analyzed in this research are never appear in Muna phonic system. Therefore, the errors are very difficult to be avoided. Based on the data, shows that there are three common errors made by the subjects such as: shortening sound [20%] lengthening sounds [6,67%] and substitution Errors [97,33%]. To solve this error the subjects need to study hard and always do practice to produce vowels of English well and correctly by watching carefully about the native speakers pronunciation.

5.2 Suggestion

I realize that, this research focuses on sociolinguistics study which consist of three cases; variation, function and the people speakers. Hopefully, it will be usefull to guide learners of English especially of Muna students to learn about pronunciation of English as the mould to speak English fluently. Therefore , I suggested for English teacher to teach their students carefully about English phonetics and how to pronounce it correctly to avoid some interference from their native language. Other way, the teacher need to train their studensts in speaking English using IPA as the mould and watching carefully how is the way of native speakers produce English sounds based on the place and the manner of articulation because the errors in articulation will influence the meaning of it language.

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